AEM201 List of Questions

Q1 The success of any agricultural development programme is hinged on effective extension services.

 Correct >>>>>>>>>

 Incorrect

 Not involved

 Unconcerned

Q2 Government policies on extension services should involve ..... And other stakeholder for successful planning, design and implementation.

 Farmers' >>>>>>>>>

 Traders

 Soldiers

 foreigners

Q3 Extension agents should not be aware of attitudes and perceptions reinforces by socio-cultural factors in their activities.

 Correct

 Incorrect >>>>>>>>>

 Urgently

 All of the above

Q4 critical roles of agricultural extension could be performed with the following except.

 AK 47 >>>>>>>>>

 adequate funding

 Training and capacity building

 Credit facilities

Q5 Some major challenges of extension programmes in Nigeria include the following except

 Inadequate personnel

 Poor funding

 Cultural barriers

 English speaking countries >>>>>>>>>

Q6 Effective Agricultural extension programme evaluation is necessary for current programme modification and future programme improvement

 Correct >>>>>>>>>

 Incorrect

 Not involved

 Not now

Q7 Is a coherent and focused research tailored toward solving the peculiar needs of farmers' important in speeding up the rate of diffusion and adoption of innovations.

 Yes >>>>>>>>>

 No

 undecides

 All of the above

Q8 lack of utilization of limits the participation of farmers in extension services

 technology

 Recruitment strategy

 Participatory approaches >>>>>>>>>

 A, B and C

Q9 Agricultural extension can simply be defined as:

 Insecticide technology

 Anti Striga strategy

 Extension of knowledge to clientele >>>>>>>>>

 None of the above

Q10 Agricultural Extension services should not just focus on production but agro-processing, storage and market access

 Correct >>>>>>>>>

 Incorrect

 Impossible

 A and B

Q11 In order to have a ..... It is important for extension services to guide agricultural research

 the total package

 compatible innovations

 joy to farming communities

 Culturally compatible, socially acceptable and economically feasible technology >>>>>>>>>

Q12 In Nigeria there is a lag of years between the discoveries of new farming practices and its diffusion.

 150

 19

 20 >>>>>>>>>

 200

Q13 Agricultural extension is both an out of school programme and a body of knowledge which accumulates experience

 Correct >>>>>>>>>

 Incorrect

 Impossible

 A and B

Q14 Agricultural extension also involves:

 Conflict of interest

 Judicial interpretation

 Leadership and youth development in communities >>>>>>>>>

 None of the above

Q15 Extesion work doesen't also involve taking farmers' problems to researchers.

 Correct

 Incorrect >>>>>>>>>

 Not involved

 All of the above

Q16 Does agricultural extension involve direct production with farmers

 Yes >>>>>>>>>

 No

 undecides

 None of the above

Q17 Viable extension communication methods include the following except

 Agricultural agencies >>>>>>>>>

 individual

 Group

 Mass

Q18 The importance of agricultural extension includes increase in the following except

 Cattle rustling sevices >>>>>>>>>

 level of production

 Marketing information

 Effective feedback

Q19 Agricultural extension is essential because in spite of rapid scientific and technological advancement rural farmers' still employ traditional methods of cultivation

 Correct >>>>>>>>>

 Incorrect

 Not involved

 None of the above

Q20 Agricultural extension is composed of the ..... And ...dimensions

 Tropical, equitorial

 Educational,Communicational >>>>>>>>>

 Demonstration, teaching

 Individual, community

Q21 It is important that government should create a conducive environment for extension services to be effective

 Correct >>>>>>>>>

 Incorrect

 Unsure

 All of the Above

Q22 Does the public extension system dominate information dissemination to clientele in developing countries?

 YES >>>>>>>>>

 NO

 None of the above

 All of the Above

Q23 Access to inputs and .... enhances the adoption of innovations disseminated by extension agents

 Missiles

 family life

 Credit Facilities >>>>>>>>>

 Logical parameters

Q24 Extension audience is heterogenous hence the use of different teaching materials and aids

 Correct >>>>>>>>>

 Incorrect

 Unsure

 Not possible

Q25 An extension support team is made up of the following except:

 Administrators

 Researchers

 Subject matter specialist and extension agents

 The Nigerian Police Force >>>>>>>>>

Q26 Agricultural Extension is important to ....

 Buying and Selling

 Economic growth >>>>>>>>>

 Family planning

 Household expenditure

Q27 Agricultural Extension is restricted to mporting Knowledge and skill in the rural people.

 Correct >>>>>>>>>

 Incorrect

 None of the above

 All of the Above

Q28 Is there still a problem of effective evaluation of most agricultural extension programmes?

 YES >>>>>>>>>

 NO

 Maybe

 None of the Above

Q29 The high farmer extension agent ratio in Nigeria has led to:

 Many farmers being unreached >>>>>>>>>

 Poverty among farmers

 Maladministration

 Joint accounting by farm managers

Q30 The extension farmer ratio in Nigeria is

 1:100

 1.2375

 1 : 1000000

 1 : 1722 >>>>>>>>>

Q31 Weak linkages between extension organizations and research centers/institutes has led to:

 Inappropriate solutions to farmers problems >>>>>>>>>

 Dancing by farmers

 Higher adoption rates

 All of the Above

Q32 The limitations to the task of extension does not include inadequate supporting services, low morale among staff and lack of conducive working environment

 Correct

 Incorrect >>>>>>>>>

 A and B

 None of the Above

Q33 The goals of Agricultural extension include the following except

 Preparing and stimulating farmers state of mind to accept new technology

 Disseminating research results to farmers

 Feed farmers' for maximum comfort >>>>>>>>>

 Provide farm Management advisory services

Q34 Community leaders do the following work in extension

 Education, legitimization,planning and execution >>>>>>>>>

 Digitization and accounting

 Budgetting and Resource Allocation

 Staffing and rural Infrastructure

Q35 The benefits of Agricultural extension in the society include the following except.

 the role of educational development

 as a vacuum filler

 Disseminstion and diffusion of new technologies

 Exploitation of rural farmers >>>>>>>>>

Q36 since the withdrawal of funding the Agricultural Development Programmes have been facing .... challenges

 Government and Local farmers

 World Bank and State governments >>>>>>>>>

 First bank and BOA

 Extension Bank and Services

Q37 What are the two key issues in the scope of extension

 Character change and home making >>>>>>>>>

 multinationals

 Tractor hiring

 All of the Above

Q38 Agricultural Extension helps clients obtain information on credit facilities that would enhance their level of production

 Working in people

 working to people

 Singing for farmers

 working with people >>>>>>>>>

Q39 Agricultural Extension helps clients obtain information on credit facilities that would enhance their level of production

 Correct >>>>>>>>>

 Incorrect

 A and B

 All of the Above

Q40 Clientele of agricultural extension in any set up could be:

 Heterogenous

 Homogenous

 A and B >>>>>>>>>

 None of the Above

Q41 which of these is not an approach to extension system worldwide?

 Ministry based/public service extension approach

 Specialized extension services

 secondary based extension service

 University based extension system >>>>>>>>>

Q42 choose which of these three key words represent the definition of agricultural extension:

 in-voluntary, education and client

 Non-voluntary, education and client

 Voluntary, education and client >>>>>>>>>

 all of the above

Q43 which of these is not a major problem of rural development in Nigeria?

 boundary disputes

 socio-cultural problems

 economic failure

 Traditional rulership >>>>>>>>>

Q44 Which of these is not an advantage of the use of visual aids?

 curbs language difficulties

 Difficult to produce >>>>>>>>>

 more of the message is comprehended

 To give the same message to many people at once

Q45 Which of the following is not an individual method of communication?

 Telephone calls

 Office calls

 Publications >>>>>>>>>

 Correspondence

Q46 Which of the following is not a group method of communication?

 Farm and Home Visits >>>>>>>>>

 Method Demonstration

 Excursions

 Workshops

Q47 Which of the following is not a mass method of communication?

 Radio and T.V

 Lecture >>>>>>>>>

 Circulars

 Exhibits and poster

Q48 The following factors except one can distort extension communication

 Inability to develop credibility or competence. by communicator

 Inability to have understanding of the people and their environment

 The communicator starting from the area of needs and interests of the clientele. >>>>>>>>>

 Not giving full information to the clientele

Q49 Which of these is not one of the qualities of a good communicator?:

 Speaks the truth sparingly >>>>>>>>>

 Use simple language that is easily understood by the people

 Effective understanding of the audience

 Appreciates the need for a mutual understanding between the teacher and the learner.

Q50 Which of these is not a common characteristic of a good communication:?

 Prolong communication >>>>>>>>>

 Clarity

 Social responsibility

 Cooperation

Q51 Communication involves:

 Sender and Receiver

 Message and Channel

 Noise and feedback

 all of the above >>>>>>>>>

Q52 Logically rearrange these processes of rural development in order of procedure:

 Planning, situation analysis, formulation of objectives, evaluation and reconsideration and implementation

 Situation analysis, formulation of objectives, Planning, Implementation, evaluation and reconsideration. >>>>>>>>>

 formulation of objectives, Planning, situation analysis, evaluation and reconsideration and implementation

 Planning, formulation of objectives, situation analysis, Implementation, evaluation and reconsideration

Q53 Which of these is not a way of improving rural development in Nigeria?

 There should be absolute commitment to rural development by all strata of government and planners

 There should be a strong statistical base for effective planning.

 Participatory approach should not be used in project initiation, planning and implementation. >>>>>>>>>

 Participatory Monitoring and evaluation should be introduced

Q54 movement from one group to the other without any influence on the individual societal class is called:

 vertical mobility

 Horizontal mobility >>>>>>>>>

 Upward mobility

 Downward mobility

Q55 . A situation where a culture dominates and absorb other culture is known as:

 Assimilation >>>>>>>>>

 Socialization

 Accommodation

 Procreation

Q56 The hierarchical ordering of people in society is termed:

 Social class

 Social mobility

 Social displacement

 Social stratification >>>>>>>>>

Q57 ..... are ideas, principles, standards held by the society as to what is important or good.

 Virtual

 Variables

 Values >>>>>>>>>

 Verbal

Q58 A violation that does not lead to punishment is referred to as:

 Taboo

 Folkways >>>>>>>>>

 Mores

 All of the above

Q59 An act that endangers the social existence of a group is known as:

 Taboo

 Folkways

 Mores >>>>>>>>>

 Sickness

Q60 Norms can be classified as:

 Mores

 Law

 Folkways

 All of the above >>>>>>>>>

Q61 Superstition and taboo are elements of a:

 Psychology

 Secularization

 Constitution

 Belief >>>>>>>>>

Q62 the process by which deviance is eliminated or people made to conform to socio-cultural values, beliefs and customs of the society:

 Stigmatization

 Stratification

 Social control >>>>>>>>>

 Specialization

Q63 The process through which the social and cultural heritage is transmitted is termed:

 Sociology

 Socialization >>>>>>>>>

 Specialization

 Synchronization

Q64 The control over others, which is not based on a person's position but in the individual themselves.is referred to as:

 Power

 Coordination

 Influence >>>>>>>>>

 None of the above

Q65 Power can be categorized into two forms, namely:

 Force, Ability

 Authority, Influence >>>>>>>>>

 Influence, Ability

 Force, Agreement

Q66 A position or strata occupied by an individual in a system of social relationship is termed:

 Role

 Activity

 Experience

 Status >>>>>>>>>

Q67 People who eat together, take decisions together and have common social enterprise is an example of:

 Patriarchy

 polygamy

 family >>>>>>>>>

 Group

Q68 An active gathering of people involved in social relationships refers to:

 Society >>>>>>>>>

 Town

 Village

 City

Q69 Rural communities are areas with:

 High Proportion of people involved in agriculture as primary source

 Primary level of social interaction

 Population density

 High Population size >>>>>>>>>

Q70 Which of these factors may not be used to classify rural communities?

 infrastructural facilities

 occupation

 Population

 Military prowess >>>>>>>>>

Q71 Which of these factors can affect the effective performance of the duty of the extension agent?

 The extension must have appropriate educational background

 There should be constant training for the extension agents

 The extension agents need not be provided the required materials >>>>>>>>>

 It is important that good condition of service must be in place

Q72 Which of these is not a specific role of agricultural extension?

 Educational developmen

 Vacuum filler

 Grains procurer >>>>>>>>>

 Farmers trainer for decision making.

Q73 Technology can be classified into two major categories:

 Material Technology, Knowledge-based technology >>>>>>>>>

 Fiscal Technology, Knowledge-based Technology

 Metal technology, wood technology

 Medieval technology, material technology

Q74 Which of these is not a principle of agricultural extension practitioner?

 Principle of helping farmers to determine their problems

 Principle of interests and needs

 Principle of working with some of the family >>>>>>>>>

 Principle of Voluntary involvement

Q75 Which of these is not a characteristic of an extension leader?

 Group Oriented individual

 Emotional instability >>>>>>>>>

 High sense of responsibility

 Empathy

Q76 The following are the functions of extension, except:

 Forcing farmers to adopt new technology >>>>>>>>>

 Youth development

 Leadership development

 Disseminate research result to farmers and take feedback to researchers.

Q77 Which of the following is not a limitation of agricultural extension in Nigeria?

 Inadequate supporting services

 High morale among the extension officers >>>>>>>>>

 Inadequate training for staff and farmers

 Weak linkages

Q78 Which of the following is not an importance of agricultural extension?

 Promote rapid social change

 Guide research development

 Receiving tax on behalf of government from farmers >>>>>>>>>

 Help the clientele obtain information on sources of input and credit facilities

Q79 Agricultural Extension has two dimensions:

 Educational dimension, communication dimension

 Communicational dimension, physical dimension

 Physical Dimension, educational dimension

 All of the above >>>>>>>>>

Q80 Agricultural extension could be defined as a out of school educational programme for consisting of the relevant contents, principles and procedures.

 Voluntary, Clientele >>>>>>>>>

 Compulsory, Clientele

 Participatory, Clientele

 Involuntary, Clientele